Number 352 THE May 18, 1793.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, May 18, 1793.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hands and seals of the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq. Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the Hon. Edward Shippen, Esq. Doctor of Laws, and the Hon. William Bradford, Esq. Justices of said court, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at Pittsburgh, for the county of Allegheny, on the 20th of May, instant.

Notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done, and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners that shall then be in the jail of said county, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Pittsburgh the 1st day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

SAMUEL EWALT, Sheriff.

God save the Commonwealth!

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the 21st day of May inst, in Pittsburgh, the following described tract of land, containing 338 acres, with allowance, lying on the east side of the Monongahela river, adjoining Elizabeth town on the south, Lemmon on the north, and Joseph Carrel on the east—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Craighead, and to be sold by me,

SAMUEL EWALT, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1793.

Thirty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers living in Montgomery county, state of Maryland, on the 17th of May last, two Negro Men, viz. BEN, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has lost his middle finger, on the right hand, and one of his teeth broke before, is about 23 years of age. SOLEBURY, about 5 feet eight inches high, has a very black smooth face, large white eyes, and an uncommon large foot, about 18 years old. Likewise eloped on the 18th of June last, NACE, a black fellow, 19 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, he is chunky made, and has a large scar on his back, occasioned by a burn when a child. Nace is a brother to the above mentioned Ben, and they were seen together sometime after their elopement; it is more than probable they have obtained a pass from some villain. Whosoever takes up and secures the said Negroes in any jail, so that their masters gets them again, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home.

DAVID LUCKETT,
LEVIN LUCKETT.

April 16, 1793.

State of Pennsylvania.

MILITIA LAW.

An ACT for the regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS a well regulated militia is the only safe and constitutional method of defending a free state: *And whereas* the several laws enacted by the legislature of this commonwealth, for the regulation of the militia thereof, have been found to require material alterations: in order to which it has been thought more adviseable to revise the whole system than to amend it by supplementary statutes: therefore,

Section I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That each and every free able bodied white male citizen, of this or any other of the United States, residing in this commonwealth, who is or shall be of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years except as hereinafter excepted, shall severally and respectively be enrolled in the militia, by the captain or commanding officer of the company within whose bounds such citizen shall reside, within three months after the passing of this act; and that it shall be at all times hereafter the duty of every such captain or commanding officer of a company to enroll every [illegible] who shall from time to time arrive at the age of eighteen years, or being of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years, and not excepted by this act, shall come to reside within his bounds, and shall without delay notify such citizen of the said enrollment by a proper non-commissioned officer of the company by whom such notice may be proved: and in all cases of doubt respecting the age of any person enrolled, or intended to be enrolled shall prove his age to the satisfaction of the officers of the company within whose bounds he may reside, or a majority of them.

Sect. II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the vice-president of the United States, officers judicial and executive of the government of the United States, the members of both houses of Congress, and their respective officers, judges of the supreme court, judges of the court of common pleas, attorney general, secretary and treasurer of the states, sheriffs, gaolers and keepers of workhouses, all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mail of the post office of the United States, all ferry men employed at any ferry on the post roads, all inspectors of exports, all pilots, all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, ministers of religion, of every denomination, professors and teachers in the university, colleges, academies, and schools, the librarian of the library company of Philadelphia, and of the loganian library, and menial servants of ambassadors or ministers and consuls from foreign states, and no other person or persons, shall be and are hereby excepted from militia duty, notwithstanding their being above the age of eighteen and under the age of forty five years: And also all young men under the age of twenty one years, and all servants purchased bona fide, and for a valuable consideration, tho' enrolled agreeably to the first section of this law, shall be exempted from furnishing the necessary arms, ammunition, and accoutrements as are required by the fifth section thereof, and shall be exempted from militia duties and fines during such minority or servitude, except in cases of rebellion, or an actual or threatened invasion of this or any of the neighbouring states.

Sect. III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the militia of this commonwealth shall, within the respective bounds herein after mentioned, be arranged into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies—that each brigade so to be formed, shall consist of not less than two, nor more than eight regiments, each regiment into two battalions, and each battalion into four companies, in such manner that no company shall consist of more than eighty, or less than forty individuals, or as near as may be, having regard to their local situations; there shall be to each battalion at least one company of grenadiers, light infantry or riflemen, and to each division there shall be at least one company of artillery and one troop of horse, which shall be formed of volunteers from the respective brigades, at the discretion of the governor, not exceeding one company of each to a regiment, nor more in number than one eleventh part of the infantry: *Provided always*, That the several volunteer corps of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, which have [illegible] and have not been included in the general formation of the militia, shall continue to exist as heretofore, and retain the privileges which they have hitherto enjoyed.

Sect. IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the territory of this commonwealth, for the purpose of making the arrangement in the preceding section mentioned, be, and is hereby divided into division bounds, as follows, to wit, the city and county of Philadelphia shall form one division—The counties of Bucks and Montgomery one division—The counties of Chester and Delaware one other division—The counties of Lancaster and York one other division—The counties of Berks and Dauphin one other division—The counties of Cumberland and Franklin one other division The counties of Northampton, Northumberland and Luzerne one other division—The counties of Bedford, Huntingdon and Mifflin one other division—And the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegheny one other division.—The city of Philadelphia shall form a brigade, and each county shall form a brigade; provided that it shall be lawful for the governor to divide any county into two brigades, when the number of men enrolled in the militia of such county shall exceed four thousand.

Sect. V. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in order that the militia may be properly armed, equipped and accoutred, every citizen enrolled, and notified of this enrollment in manner aforesaid, except as is herein before excepted, shall, within six months after receiving such notice, provide himself with the arms, ammunition and accoutrements herein after mentioned, viz. Every non commissioned officer and private of the infantry (including grenadiers and light infantry, and of the artillery,) shall have a good musket or firelock, a sufficient bayonet and belt, two spare flints and a knapsack, a pouch, with a box therein to contain not less than twenty four cartridges suited to the bore of his musket or fire lock, each cartridge to contain a proper quantity of powder and ball, or with a good rifle, knapsack, shot pouch and powder horn, twenty balls suited to the bore of his rifle, and a quarter of a pound of powder: the commissioned officers of infantry shall be armed with a sword or hanger, and espontoon, and those of artillery with a sword or hanger, a fuzee, bayonet and belt, and a cartridge box to contain twelve cartridges; the commissioned officers of the several troops of horse shall furnish themselves with good horses of at least fourteen hands and an half high, and shall be armed with a sword and pair of pistols, the holsters of which shall be covered with bear skin caps; each light horseman or dragoon shall furnish himself with a serviceable horse of at least fourteen hands and an half high, a good saddle, bridle, mail pillion and valise holsters, and a breast plate and crupper, a pair of boots and spurs, a pair of pistols, a sabre and cartouch box to contain twelve cartridges for pistols; the artillery and horse shall be uniformly clothed in regimentals, to be furnished at their own expence, the colour and fashion to be determined by the brigadier commanding the brigade to which they belong; every militia man shall appear so armed, accoutred and provided, when called out to exercise or into service (except that when called out on company days, to exercise only, he may appear without a knapsack) and every man so enrolled as aforesaid, and providing himself with the arms, ammunition and accoutrements required as aforesaid, shall hold the same exempted from all suits, distresses, executions, or sales for debt, or the payment of taxes: each battalion and regiment shall be provided with the state and regimental colours, by the field officers, and each company with a drum and fife, or bugle horn, by the commissioned officers of the company—the expences of such colours, drums, fifes or bugle horns, to be repaid to the officers out of the fines incurred by this act: *Provided always*, That whenever the field officers of any regiment shall judge any person enrolled therein, unable to arm and equip himself as aforesaid, such person shall not be subject to any fine for not arming, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. VI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the militia shall be officered as follows: To each division one major general, and two aids de camp, with the rank of major; to each brigade one brigadier general, with one brigade inspector, to serve also as brigade major, with rank of a major; to each regiment, one lieutenant colonel commandant, and to each battalion one major; to each company of infantry (including light infantry and grenadiers) one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one clerk, one drummer, and one fifer or bugler; that there shall be a regimental staff, to consist of one adjutant and one quarter master, to rank as lieutenants; one pay master, one surgeon and one surgeon's mate: one sergeant major, one drum major, and one fife major; there shall be to each company of artillery, one captain, two lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, six gunners, six bombardiers, one drummer and one fifer; and to each troop of horse, there

shall be one captain, two lieutenants, one cornet, four sergeants, four corporals, one sadler, one farrier and one trumpeter; there shall be an adjutant general appointed for the whole militia.

Sect. VII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the adjutant general, majors general, brigadiers general, and brigade inspectors, shall be appointed and commissioned by the governor; the division and brigade officers to be residing within their respective division and brigade bounds; that the majors general shall appoint their own aids de camp, out of the line of captains or subalterns; that the field officers of each regiment shall appoint their regimental staffs; that the lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, lieutenants and ensigns, shall be elected in form and manner herein after mentioned and provided for; that all commissioned officers shall be commissioned for seven years, and shall take rank according to the date of their commissions; and when two of the same grade, bear an equal date, then their rank shall be determined by lot, to be drawn by them before the commanding officer of the brigade, regiment, battalion, company or detachment.

Sect. VIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the duty of the adjutant general, shall be to distribute all orders from the governor, as commander in chief of the militia of the state, to the several corps; to attend all public reviews, when the governor shall review the militia; to obey all orders from him, relating to the carrying into execution, and perfecting the system of military discipline established by this act; to furnish blank forms of the different returns that may be required, and to explain the principles, on which they should be made, to receive from the several officers of the different corps throughout the state, returns of the militia under their command; reporting the actual situations of their arms, accoutrements and ammunition, their delinquencies, and every other thing which relates to the general advancement of good order and discipline: all which the several officers of the divisions, brigades, regiments and battalions, are hereby required to make, in such manner as the governor shall direct; so that the said adjutant general may be furnished therewith; from all which returns, he shall make a general return of all the militia of the state, and lay the same before the governor, and a duplicate thereof, before the President of the United States; that the said adjutant general, before he enters upon the exercise of the duties of his office, shall give bond with two or more sufficient sureties, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the said duties, and shall, in full compensation for his services, receive a yearly salary of eight hundred dollars.

Sect. IX. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the brigade inspectors, to attend the regimental and battalion meetings of the militia composing their several brigades, during the time of their being under arms, to inspect their arms, ammunition and accoutrements; to superintend their exercise and manœuvres, and introduce throughout the state, the system of military discipline established by this act, as well as such orders as they shall from time to time receive from the governor, as commander in chief of the militia; to make returns to the adjutant general, at least once in every year, and at such stated time or times, as the governor shall direct, of the militia of the brigade to which he belongs, reporting therein the actual situation of the arms, accoutrements and ammunition of the several corps, and every other thing, which in his judgment may relate to their government, and the general advancement of good order and military discipline; that it shall moreover be the duty of the said brigade inspectors, to superintend the elections of the field officers; to procure and furnish arms, accoutrements, ammunition, drums, fifes, bugle horns, carriages for the transportation of baggage and other articles that may be wanted for the use of their respective brigades, and to do all and every such other duties as are enjoined upon them by this act, in form and manner therein prescribed, and in full compensation for all their services, each of the said brigade inspectors shall receive the yearly salary of two hundred dollars; and each of the said inspectors, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall give bond with one or more sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the said duties, and for the faithful accounting for according to law, and paying of all the monies, which shall come to his hands by virtue of this act, when thereunto lawfully required; and each of the said inspectors shall once in every twelve months, make out complete accounts of all the monies received by him, and of his expenditures, and return the same to the adjutant general, and on failure of accounting as aforesaid, each inspector shall forfeit and pay, for every such neglect, the sum of fifty dollars, to be applied as other fines are directed to be applied by this act; and on the death, removal or resignation of any of the said inspectors, such inspector, his executors or administrators shall, on the reasonable demand, in writing, of his successor in office, or of any other person who shall be appointed by the governor to receive the same, deliver up to the said successor, or other person as aforesaid, all and singular the books, duplicates, returns, and other papers belonging to, or in use in the said office, and on refusal thereof, he or they so offending, shall forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars, and the necessary costs of prosecution, to be recovered by the said successor in office, or other person duly authorised as aforesaid, upon indictment, bill, plaint, or information, or by action of debt, in any court of record within this state, to be applied as other militia fines are directed to be applied by this act: and in case of a second refusal, such person or persons so refusing, shall suffer as well the said penalty as the further punishment of six months imprisonment, with bail or main-prize, and the judges of the court where such penalty shall be recovered, shall order the said commitment accordingly.

Sect. X. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That each of the said inspectors shall, on or before the first Monday in May next, and some time between the first day and last day of March, in every succeeding year, issuing his warrant, directed to the captain or commanding officer for the time being, of each company of the several battalions, or some other fit person in his brigade, commanding him in the name of the commonwealth to deliver to him, the said inspector, within ten days from and after the date of the said warrant (on oath or affirmation, which the said inspectors are hereby severally empowered to administer) a true and exact list of the names and surnames of each and every free able bodied white male citizen of this or any of the United States, residing within the bounds of his company, between the ages of eighteen and forty five years, not being such as are above declared excepted from militia duty, and lay such lists, within three days after he shall receive the same, before the brigadier general of his brigade, who shall thereupon divide his said brigade into regimental battalions and companies, in manner herein before directed, to each of which he shall appoint proper districts or localities, paying due regard to the convenience of the inhabitants, and taking care that each person be annexed to the numerical class to which he formerly belonged.

(To be continued.)

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Foreign Intelligence.

HAGUE, March 6.

AN officer is just arrived from the prince of Hesse at Maestricht, with intelligence, that on the 3d inst. the prince de Saxe Cobourg obtained a most complete victory over the French, chasing them out of Aix la Chapelle as far as Liege, with a loss on their part, of 4000 killed, 260 prisoners, and more than 20 pieces of cannon. On the same day prince Frederick of Brunswick took some batteries at Zwalme, killed 1300 of the French at Brugge, and took 700 prisoners, and marched to Ruremonde.

The French retired from before Maestricht with precipitation, and left some baggage and cannon. They had thrown above 6000 shells into the town.

Major general count Alexander de Byland, major commandant of Breda, having arrived here on the morning of the day before yesterday, from Bois le Duc, to which he had conducted his garrison, was conducted to the military prison of the prevot general, as a preliminary to the trial which will be set on foot against him for surrendering a place, none of the works of which had been injured, nor a single man of the garrison killed. Those who feel for the honor of their country regret this event so much the more, as it is the first in an unexpected war which has tarnished the arms of the republic.

PARIS, March 11.

Proclamation by the Commune of Paris

"*To Arms, Citizens, to arms! If you delay all is lost.* A great part of the republic is overrun: Aix la Chapelle, Liege, Brussells, must be in the possession of the enemy; the heavy artillery, the baggage, the treasure of the army, are retreating with precipitation to Valenciennes, the only place that can stop the enemy for a moment. What cannot follow will be thrown into the Meuse. Dumourier is making conquests in Holland; but, if not supported by considerable forces, Dumourier, and with him the flower of the French armies, may be swallowed up.

"Parisians! behold the greatness of the danger; will you permit the enemy again to lay waste the land of liberty, and to burn your towns and villages?

"Parisians! it is against you in particular that this abominable war is directed, it is your wives and children that are to be massacred, it is Paris that is to be reduced to ashes; recollect that the insolent Brunswick has sworn not to leave one stone on another.

"Parisians! once more save the commonwealth, give an example once more, arise, arm, march, and these bands of slaves will again give way before you.

"It is necessary to make a great effort, a terrible stroke, a last blow! This campaign must decide the fate of the world; we must dismay, we must exterminate kings! Men of the 14th of July, of the 5th of October; men of the 10th of August, awake!

"Your brethren, your children, pursued by the enemy, surrounded perhaps, call to you! Your brethren and children, massacred on the 10th of August, on the plains of Champagne, under the smoaking ruins of Lisle; your brethren slain at Genappe—arise! they must be revenged.

"Let all the arms be carried into the sections; let every citizen meet there; let us swear to save our country; let us save it. Misfortune light on him who shall hesitate; let tomorrow thousands of men leave Paris, this is the deadly combat between men and kings, between bondage and liberty!

PACHE, Mayor.
COLOMBEAU, Secretary.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Letter from the Commissioners sent to Belgium.

Liege, March 3, 1793.

"Citizens our colleagues,

"As you will have laid before you the letter which we have addressed to the national convention, we shall not here repeat the contents of it. But we must add, that every thing is in a most alarming situation; that the army which retired from Aix la Chapelle, and the environs, is almost entirely disbanded; that the enemy will perhaps to-morrow, or perhaps this evening be in Liege—in Liege, where all our provisions are collected, and which contains immense treasures! We give this account from the information of general Valence, at whose house we now write. He assures us, that if Dumourier himself does not arrive, he cannot answer for the consequences.

"We are endeavoring to rally the fugitives, and are using our utmost endeavors with the provisional administration and the citizens, that the people of Liege may second us, and supply the wants of our army. The dangers resulting from this want are so much the greater, as the enemy are very strong in cavalry, while we have scarcely any at all.

(Signed) *Delacroix, Gouffin, and Merlin de Douay.*"

When this letter was read several members moved, that Beurnoville, the minister at war, should be called to the bar. Beurnonville accordingly appeared and said; I received yesterday from general Valence dispatches, which simply stated, that the posts on the Roer had been forced; that a column of Prussians were advancing towards Ruremonde, and that another body of 10,000 were marching against him. It is astonishing that the commissioners should have been so imprudent as to give such details. Were they real, the generals would certainly have communicated them to me. I have received dispatches also from Dumourier, who gives me only a very slight account of that affair. Yesterday morning I dispatched a courier, with orders to Valence and Miranda to unite, and form a body of 40,000 men; for should the enemy appear before Liege, it would not be astonishing to hear of its being taken next day, as it is not fortified. I have besides given orders to Dumourier to lay siege to Maestricht in form. In short, news coming from fugitives are not entitled to credit; and it is impossible that the commissioners could be properly informed of the details of that affair by men who fled."

LONDON, March 7.

The death of Louis XVI. appears to have made but little impression on his relation, the king of Spain. His Most Catholic majesty was preparing to go a hunting when he received the news, he read the dispatch, and mounted his horse.

Thirty eight Dutch and twenty English vessels were seized by the French at Nantz.

March 19. Not more extraordinary than true, but at this time there are not less than 28 sail of Dutch vessels all loaded at Amsterdam with corn bound for ports in France. The cargoes are all paid for by the French agents in hard coin; but as a cover to prevent their being captured by English cruisers, the cargoes are consigned to the masters to dispose of at the best markets, and they are instructed accordingly.

The manner in which the large field pieces of the French are moved about with such amazing celerity, is by having 16 horses a breast, every other of which has a rider. These draw the great guns, and bring them up to their proper point, when the riders wheel off eight on a side, and the cannon is discharged. They make use of very light traces, so that the weight may be as little increased as possible.

American Affairs.

ALEXANDRIA, April 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman living near Newgate, to his friend in this town.

"Mr. Robert Morris, whom I converfed with a few days ago, and who left the Crab Orchard the firft day of April, related to me the following melancholy affair, which lately took place in the wilderneſs. A company, conſiſting of nineteen men, were attacked by a body of Indians, and thirteen of them were killed and taken. A few days afterwards the poſt rider, and two men who accompanied him, were cruelly murdered. And ſince, on the 26th day of March, a party of ten men, two women, and ſome children, were attacked by the Indians; the travellers treed themſelves and prepared for battle, when a very obſtinate contention took place, which laſted an hour; four of our men were killed and one wounded; the Indians loſt three men and a white man who accompanied them when they retreated. As ſoon as the inhabitants of Kentucky heard of the above melancholy affair, a large party was ſent off to bury the dead; on their arrival at the fatal ſpot, they found a young girl who had ſecured herſelf in the woods during the laſt engagement and had remained there nine days."

CHARLESTON, April 15.

A houſe of rendezvous for entering ſeamen for the French ſervice, was on Saturday opened in Queen ſtreet, at which the national flag was diſplayed the greater part of the day. In the evening, however, it was lowered, ſaid to be in conſequence of orders from the higheſt executive authority.

NEW YORK, April 26.

It is ſaid letters were yeſterday received in this city, from Liverpool via Philadelphia, which ſtate, that Lord Lauderdale, Mr. Fox, Mr. Grey and Mr. Erſkine, are committed cloſe priſoners to the Tower of London.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

The Governor of this commonwealth has iſſued two proclamations; one, corroborative of that iſſued by the ſupreme executive of the United States—declarative of the neutrality of the general government in the preſent war; the other reſpecting the treaty ſhortly to be held with the hoſtile Indians—interdicting and prohibiting any hoſtile incurſions into the Indian country, until the effect of the propoſed treaty ſhall be aſcertained.

May 3. Yeſterday at four o'clock, P. M. the French frigate l'Embuſcade, arrived in this port; and as ſhe came up, fired a ſalute of fifteen guns, which was returned by a ſalute from the artillery on Market ſtreet wharf. The frigate came to anchor oppoſite Roſs's wharf. The veſſels in general along the wharves had their colours flying, and there was an immenſe concourſe of ſpectators.

A cap of liberty appears on the head, ſtern, and foremaſt of the frigate, and the quarter galleries are decorated with gilt anchors, bearing the *Bonnet Rouge*, and letters F. R. for *French Republic*.

The motto on the top armours of the foremaſt is, "*enemies of equality, reform or tremble!*" on the mainmaſt, "*freemen, behold we are your friends and brethren,*" and the mizenmaſt "*we are armed for the defence of the Rights of Man.*"

Various and contradictory reports, reſpecting the capture of the Grange, Captain Hutchinſon, of and for Liverpool, who was taken by l'Embuſcade French frigate, having been ſpread abroad, we have taken care to procure genuine information on the ſubject, which is as follows: The Grange, with a pilot on board, was lying at anchor near the Brown, in 13 fathom water laſt Thurſday morning, 25th ult. at ſix o'clock, within the Capes of Delaware—Cape Henlopen then bearing S. by E. half E. and Cape May E. diſtance from the neareſt land about 12 miles; when l'Embuſcade French frigate appeared coming in from ſea, and took the Grange—put a French officer and men on board, and ſent her up to this port laſt Wedneſday afternoon.

May 4. Arrived here on Wedneſday evening about ſix o'clock, the ſhip Il Coſtante, Joſeph Fiſcovich, Eſq. commander, belonging to the republic of Ragufa, in the Gulph of Venice, of 650 tons burthen, pierced for 42 guns, and carries 22 ditto; ſhe left Cadiz the 10th day of October laſt bound for this port, which ſhe could not make, after which ſhe bore away for Martinico, from which place ſhe took her departure the 2d of April. The Il Coſtante fired thirteen guns as ſoon as ſhe dropt her anchor, in honor of the United States, and was anſwered by the prize brig Little Sarah. The colours exhibited by this ſhip is a repreſentation of the Pope, with his hook, keys and mitre, on a white field.

It is currently reported, that a pilot boat has been diſpatched from New-York, to give notice to ſome Engliſh frigates on the Halifax ſtation, of the arrival of l'Embuſcade in our river.

Extract of a letter from Leeds, dated the 9th of March, 1793, to a merchant in this city.

"You would hear by the laſt packet of ſome conſiderable failures in London, and that many more would ſoon follow: you will hear of them too ſoon; we have, ſince that time, had ſuch a crash among our country banks, as was never before experienced or known in any country. This has deſtroyed all confidence whatever here and in London; ſo that unleſs we receive conſiderable ſums now due to us, it will not be in our power to ſend the whole of our orders even to our beſt friends."

We have it from reſpectable authority, that about three days previous to the departure from Londonderry of the ſhip America, which was on the 10th of March, a notice had appeared in the public papers, for convening a meeting of the volunteers at that place; in conſequence of which, the Britiſh commanding officer, who has a ſtrong force there, ſent to inform the volunteers, that if they attempted to meet on the day appointed, he would be under the neceſſity of demanding them to deliver up their arms. The officers of the volunteers then held a meeting, to conſider of this meſſage, and came to a reſolution, to perſevere in their intended general meeting with arms, as uſual, for the purpoſe of exerciſe.

How this buſineſs will terminate, is not yet known, but this much we know, that the Britiſh government have drafted away moſt of the regular regiments that were compoſed of Iriſhmen, and ſubſtituted foreign troops in their place; ſo that Ireland has now a governmental army of 18,000 in the north, beſides a ſtrong force in almoſt every other part of the kingdom, particularly at Dublin, where the people ſeem greatly agitated at the impriſonment of ſome characters lately apprehended for ſome trivial expreſſions.—The priſon is ſurrounded with coaches every day, and grand feaſtings and rejoicings held in the apartments of the priſoners, in order to ſhew the contempt which the people have for thoſe who have occaſioned theſe oppreſſive meaſures.

By the ſhip Active, Capt. Blair, from Havre de Grace, we have intelligence from Paris as late as the 13th of March. From the complexion of French affairs, at the time the Active ſailed, there was no appearance of diſſolution, but on the contrary the patriots ſeemed to be in high ſpirits; an account of the defeat of Dumourier was then known or ſpoken of, ſo that there is a probability of that news being premature.

The report of the American miniſter being murdered in Paris, was yeſterday contradicted by a gentleman who arrived in the ſhip Active, from Havre de Grace, who ſtated with him ſubſequent to the time mentioned in the Engliſh prints, of his death.

Pittſburgh, May 18.

Laſt week the Indians ſtole ſeven horſes belonging to Elliot and Williams, from the weſt ſide of the Alleghenny, about two miles from this place.

On the 2d inſtant, five of the ſcouts (or ſpies) from Virginia, being out on Sandy creek, had ſhot a turkey, and were about to cook it, when one of them diſcovered eight Indians (Wyandots) within 25 yards of them; he immediately gave the others notice, and then ſhot at the foremoſt Indian—thoſe with him ſay the Indian fell—the Indians immediately retreated, and the ſpies advanced, until another party of Indians was diſcovered in their rear, a Mr. Downing then ſhot at an Indian about 35 ſteps diſtant; and thinks he killed him—the ſpies then ſeparated, and each one was followed about a mile, without receiving any perſonal injury—they loſt their blankets and proviſions.

On the ſame day, two other ſcouts had been out and returned to the Ohio, and ſat down on the beach to eat, ſhortly after they diſcovered a party of Indians endeavoring to ſurround them, which they had nearly compleated, but fortunately the Indians guns, being wet, miſſed fire, and by that means the ſcouts got off.

His Excellency Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the territory north weſt of the Ohio, has iſſued a proclamation forbidding all the inhabitants of that territory, and all thoſe who may paſs through it, from making any hoſtile attempt upon the perſons of the Indians north of the Ohio, or of any of their ſettlements, until the event of the treaty is known.

Married, on Monday evening laſt, Lieutenant BOND, of the federal army, to Miſs BETSEY NICHOLAS, of this town.

*** Thoſe perſons who belong to the Light Infantry Company of Pittſburgh, and any others who may be inclined to join ſaid company, are requeſted to meet at the ſign of the Bear, on Saturday the 25th inſtant, at five o'clock in the afternoon. Thoſe who have regimentals it is expected will appear in them.

May 17, 1793.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

Arrived at N. York the Favourite, Story, in 23 days from Galway. Capt. Story, has favored us with a London paper (The Star) of the 28th of March, and The Connaugh Journal to the 1ſt of April, from which we have taken the following:—

LONDON, *March* 28.

This morning government received diſpatches from Lord Auckland, his Britannic majeſty's ambaſſador at the Hague. The diſpatches are dated on Tueſday laſt, and are entirely ſilent reſpecting the action reported to have taken place on the 22d inſt. On the contrary, they ſtate that Dumourier was in full force between Louvain and Bruſſels, but that the French have entirely evacuated Oſtend, proceeding by water, on their way to Dunkirk.

Bournonville, the French miniſter at war has reſigned.

A Charleſton, (S. C.) paper of the 18th of April, ſays, "yeſterday evening a heavy firing was heard off the bar—when this paper was going to preſs, we could neither learn the cauſe nor conſequence of it.

The Knoxville Gazette, of April 6, ſays, the Chickaſaws have unanimously determined for war againſt the Creeks.

Mr. George and his ſuite left Charleſton the 18th ult. on his way to the ſeat of the General Government.

By an arrival at Charleſton from Cape Francois, intelligence was received that tranquility is reſtored in Hiſpaniola—the blacks have been completely quelled.

Wells & Morris,

HAVE juſt received and are now opening at their Store, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, about midway between Third and Fourth ſtreets, in Philadelphia, an extenſive aſſortment of

IRONMONGERY,

conſiſting of a great variety of uſeful articles, of Engliſh and German manufacture, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms for Caſh, or the uſual credit.

May, 1793.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE ſubſcriber is authoriſed to inform thoſe who may be diſpoſed to purchaſe a tract of land advertiſed for ſale by John Brandon, Sheriff of Weſtmoreland county; No. 4, now in the poſſeſſion of Captain Heth, containing 453 acres and allowance, ſaid to be the property of Col. George Croghan, deceaſed, and to be ſold at Greenſburgh on the 27th inſtant, that the title of ſaid land is fully veſted in Col. William Heth, of Hampſhire county, Virginia. Thoſe who may be vain enough to purchaſe the ſame after this notice, will undoubtedly purchaſe a law ſuit with it, that will probably terminate but little to their advantage.

A. TANNEHILL.

Pittſburgh, May 13, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all thoſe who have not paid their ſubſcriptions agreeable to his propoſals as poſt rider, to do it immediately, by leaving the money at the places where their papers are depoſited. He hopes attention will be paid to this notice.

ISAAC PEARCE, Poſtrider.

May 11, 1793.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Waſhington county, Fallowfield townſhip, on the 11th inſtant, a bright ſorrel Mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, 5 or 6 years old, a blaze in her face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MICHAEL CASSNER.

May 16, 1793.

Whereas Elizabeth, wife of the ſubſcriber, has behaved in an unbecoming manner, and left my bed and board, I forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, and thoſe who harbour her will be proſecuted thereſor.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Allegheny county, May 11, 1793.

Notice is hereby given, that the canoe containing two pair of Mill ſtones, five ſplit bottom chairs, and one pair of chains, found lying on the bottom of the Monongahela river on the 10th of September 1792, and advertiſed in the Pittſburgh Gazette on the 15th of ſaid month, will be ſold on the 22d inſtant at White's ferry, mouth of Street's run, if the owner does not apply and pay the charges which have accrued thereon.

MICHAEL BARICKMAN.

May 7, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be held in the Town of WASHINGTON, on the second day of July next, a Sale for the Diſpoſal of part of the TOWN-LOTS, and the whole of the OUT-LOTS, laid out at the mouth of Great Beaver Creek, on the Ohio River, agreeably to law.

D. BRADFORD,
one of the Agents.

March 14, 1793. 10t.

Shortly will be publiſhed,

A SERMON,

ON

PSALMODY,

By the Revd. JOHN BLACK,
of Marſh creek.

Price—One-eighth of a Dollar.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

VOLUME III.

By H. H. BRACKENRIDGE,

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by the Printer.

Price—Three Shillings & Nine Pence.

Pittſburgh, February 23, 1793.

N. B. A few copies of the firſt and ſecond Volume may be had in this town.

FOR SALE,

A Land Office Treaſury *Warrant, directed to the principal ſurveyor of any county within the commonwealth of Virginia, ſufficiently empowering him to lay off land in one or more ſurveys, to the quantity of* 1000 *acres. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living on the ſouth-weſt corner of Fourth and Market ſtreets.*

JAMES BLASHFORD.

Pittſburgh, March 16, 1793.

POYNTELL's

AMERICAN MANUFACTORY OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

No. 21, *Second Street, South,*

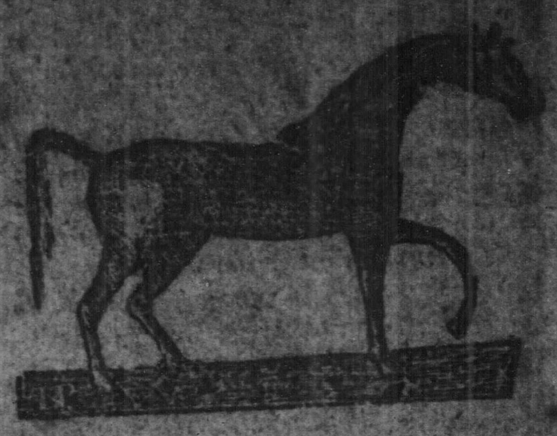
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE he conſtantly keeps up a ſtock of TEN THOUSAND PIECES for Sale, compriſing every variety of colours in grounds and figures, of the moſt modern and taſty patterns, ſuitable for every part of a houſe; the perfection attained in this Manufactory, in peculiar neatneſs of workmanſhip, liveline's and durability of colours, variety in deſigns and good quality of the paper, will be found to exceed any European papers at the ſame moderate prices.

An elegant variety of rich Feſtoon and Narrow Borders, and Pannel Paper.

Printed directions for hanging the paper on the walls, are furniſhed to thoſe who have not an opportunity of procuring workmen acquainted with that buſineſs.

The Famous HORSE



JOLLY CHESTER,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in St. Clair townſhip, and at the William Ewing's mill. He will ſtand the ſecond week in April at the laſt named place, and the week following at Metzger's, and then alternately at each ſtand during the reſt of the ſeaſon, at the low rate of Twenty one ſhillings and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon.—Grain will be taken in payment if delivered at William Ewing's mill, or ſubſcriber's houſe by the firſt of October next, at the following prices, viz. Wheat at 4*ſ.* per buſhel, rye 3*ſ.* Indian corn at 2*ſ.* or oats at 1*ſ*6. Jolly Cheſter is a dark bay, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, full fifteen hands and an half high, remarkably ſtrong and well built, nine years old, and ſeven-eighth blooded. His ſire was a full blooded horſe, his dam was ſeven-eighth blooded, her ſire was called Wildair, her dam was a Bullyrock mare, formerly the property of Gen. Herod.

JOHN METZGER.

Allegheny county, March 30, 1793.

The Famous HORSE

Young Shakeſpear,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Miffin townſhip, Allegheny county, within half a mile of Capt. Zedoc Wright's on Peters creek, two miles from Col. James Perry's ferry on the Monongahela, and two miles from Elizabethtown, at the reaſonable rate of Twenty Shillings the ſeaſon, or only Ten Shillings if no colt. Wheat 4*ſ.* per buſhel, rye 3*ſ.* corn 2*ſ*6, and oats a quarter dollar, if delivered at any mill within ten miles of where the horſe ſtands, before the firſt of Nov. next.

Young Shakeſpear was got by Old Shakeſpear, an imported horſe, his dam was a half blooded mare got by old Lofty a full blooded horſe. He is a well formed cheſnut ſorrel, 15 hands 2 inches high, and proportionably built, ſix years old this ſpring. Paſturage may be had at a reaſonable rate.

THOMAS M'CALHENEY.

April 22, 1793.

The Famous HORSE

Young Sampſon,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon, at Jacob Beltzhoover's tanyard on the bank of the Monongahela river, oppoſite Pittſburgh, from Saturday until Tueſday, each week, and at James Bell's on Chartiers creek, from Wedneſday until Friday, at the low rate of Eighteen Shillings and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon; and for inſuring a colt Thirty Five Shillings and a buſhel of oats, to be paid in wheat at three ſhillings and nine pence per buſhel, rye at three Shillings, and oats at a quarter dollar, on or before the firſt of October next.

Young Sampſon is a beautiful bright ſorrel, full 15 hands high, his ſire was a full dray, and his dam from Sophus: he is as well made, for ſaddle or geers as any horſe whatever.

Due attendance may be depended on by

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.
JAMES BELL.

April 4, 1793.

Jacob Beltzhoover will give for black oak bark delivered at his tanyard this ſeaſon, 12/6 per cord, white oak, ſpaniſh oak and berch 15*ſ.* and cheſnut oak 17/6.

BY virtue of a writ of *expeditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the town of Greenſburgh, in the county of Weſtmoreland, on the 27th day of May next, the following valuable deſcribed Tracts of Land, ſituate formerly in the county of Weſtmoreland, but now in the county of Allegheny, on the bank of the Allegheny river, about five miles from the town of Pittſburgh.

No. 1. Containing 186 acres and 133 perches, with the uſual allowance; bounded by a tract in the poſſeſſion of Samuel Ewalt, and the Allegheny river.

No. 2. Adjoining the latter, ſurveyed upon application, No. 20, containing 506 acres and 26 perches, and allowance; whereon is the manſion houſe, late of George Croghan, decd.

No. 3. Adjoining the laſt deſcribed, containing 228 acres and 82 perches, and allowance.

No. 4. A plantation now in the poſſeſſion of Captain Heth, containing 453 acres, and allowance, adjoining the tract laſt deſcribed.

No. 5. A plantation containing 553 acres and 100 perches, and allowance, ſurveyed on applicarion No. 23, and adjoining the laſt deſcribed place, with the reſpective appurtenances, as the ſame were reſpectively ſurveyed and returned into the Land Office of Pennſylvania, for the ſaid George Croghan; all ſeized and taken in execution as the property of George Croghan, Eſq. deceaſed, at the ſuit of the executors of Joſeph Spear, Eſquire, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOHN BRANDON, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, Weſtmoreland county, April 29, 1793.

The executors of Joſeph Spear, Eſq deceaſed, conceive it their duty, to requeſt the creditors of his eſtate, to attend the ſale by themſelves or agents; as the lands above deſcribed are the only funds from which they can extract payment. The creditors or repreſentatives of George Croghan are deeply intereſted in the diſpoſition of this valuable property; it would be very pleaſing to the executors of Joſeph Spear, ſhould they attend.

FOR SALE,

A General Aſſortment of *EARTHEN WARE*, manufactured by the ſubſcriber, who intends carrying on that buſineſs, and keeping a conſtant ſupply, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittſburgh, May 9, 1793.

A Reward of *TEN DOLLARS* for *Joſhua Giſt*, who deſerted from this garriſon the 27th ult. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort hair, his cheeks and ankles are ſwelled with the dropſy; his rout is ſuppoſed to be by Waſhington. It is probable he will paſs for one of the diſcharged.

SAMUEL ANDREWS,
Lieut. Comdt.

Fort Fayette, May 1, 1793.

A Proclamation.

By his Excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion of the United States of America.

WHEREAS the Preſident of the United States did nominate and by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate appointed three commiſſioners to hold a treaty with the hoſtile Indians at the *Lower Sanduſky* on or about the firſt day of June next, enjoining me to endeavour to effect a permanent peace with thoſe Indians: And whereas it would be highly improper, that any hoſtile attempts ſhould be made againſt the Indian towns or ſettlements during the aforeſaid treaty is pending:

I am therefore ordered by the Preſident, and I do, hereby, in the moſt ſolemnly forbid and reſtrain any attempts being made againſt the Indian towns or ſettlements until the reſult of the treaty is known.

GIVEN under my hand at Head-Quarters, Legion of the United States, 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety three, and of the ſeventeenth year of the Independence of the United States.

ANTHONY WAYNE.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

H. DE BUTTS, A. D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL perſons who have been furniſhed with Rifles, belonging to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, by the Lieutenant of Allegheny county, are hereby called upon and ſtrictly enjoined to return ſaid Rifles to the ſubſcriber immediately. Suits will be commenced againſt delinquents by order of the commonwealth, at the expiration of fifteen days from this date.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
Inſpector Allegheny county Militia.

Pittſburgh, May 8, 1793.

WHEREAS *proper attention has not been paid by ſome of the millers in the weſtern counties to the laws for the inſpection of flour, this is therefore to warn them that if their flour caſks are not properly branded with the millers name, &c. and hooped and nailed as the law directs, as well as the other parts of the law neceſſary to conform to, they may depend on being fined agreeable to law for all flour inſpected after this publication; and all deputy inſpectors in the weſtern counties are hereby enjoined to do their duty as the law directs. Any perſon may ſee the ſaid laws by calling on either of the deputies or myſelf.*

NATHL. IRISH, Inſpector of Flour.

Pittſburgh, May 2, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Robert Ruſſell's, on King's creek, on the 13th of April laſt, a black Mare, 5 years old, fourteen hands and an inch high, trots lofty, had on a large bell, marked W. H. Four Dollars and reaſonable charges will be paid for the Mare, or the above reward for the Mare and thief, if the thief be proſecuted to conviction, by the ſubſcriber living near Canonſburgh.

WILLIAM [illegible]

May 7, 1793.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Water-Street the corner of Chancery-Lane, where Subſcriptions, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received—and Printing in general performed with accuracy and diſpatch.